

Ref

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
Secretary to the Commission

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DIRECTION 11

Determination of the gender to be attributed to the names of one hundred and seventy-four genera of the Order Decapoda (Class Crustacea) placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936

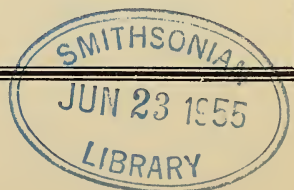
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DIRECTION 11

DETERMINATION OF THE GENDER TO BE ATTRIBUTED
TO THE NAMES OF ONE HUNDRED & SEVENTY-
FOUR GENERA OF THE ORDER DECAPODA
(CLASS CRUSTACEA) PLACED ON THE
"OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES
IN ZOOLOGY" IN THE PERIOD UP
TO THE END OF 1936

RULING :—(1) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera of Decapod Crustacea placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the *Opinions* severally mentioned below is hereby determined as being the masculine gender :—

(a) Names dealt with in *Opinion 73* :

Acanthocyclus Milne Edwards (H.) & Lucas (P.H.), 1844 ; *Actumnus* Dana, 1851 ; *Archias* Paulson, 1875 ; *Arenaeus* Dana, 1851 ; *Atergatis* de Haan, [1833] ; *Benthochascon* Alcock (A.W.) & Anderson (A.R.S.), 1899 ; *Carpilius* Desmarest (A.G.), 1823 ; *Carpilodes* Dana, 1851 ; *Carpoporos* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Coenophthalmus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1879 ; *Corystoides* Milne Edwards (H.) & Lucas (P.H.), 1844 ; *Cryptocnemus* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Cyclodius* Dana, 1851 ; *Cymo* de Haan, [1833] ; *Dacryopilumnus* Nobili, 1906 ; *Epimelus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1878 ; *Erimacrus* Benedict, 1892 ; *Erimetopus* Rathbun (M.J.), 1894 ; *Euphylax* Stimpson, 1860 ; *Gecarcinucus* Milne Edwards (H.), 1844 ; *Heterozius* Milne Edwards (A.), 1867 ; *Iphiculus* Adams (A.) & White (A.), 1849 ; *Lissocarcinus* Adams (A.) & White (A.), 1849 ; *Lupocyclus* Adams (A.) & White (A.), 1849 ; *Merocryptus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1873 ; *Myrodes* Bell (T.), 1855 ; *Oreophorus* Rüppell, 1830 ; *Parathranites* Miers, 1886 ; *Pariphiculus* Alcock (A.W.), 1896 ; *Podophthalmus* Lamarck, 1801 ; *Polybius* Leach, [1820] ; *Portumnus* [Leach],

[1814] ; *Potamocarcinus* Milne Edwards (H.), 1853 ; *Potamonautes* Macleay, 1838 ; *Speloeophorus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1865 ; *Sphaerocarcinus* Zehnter, 1894 ; *Telmessus* White (A.), 1846 ; *Thalamitoides* Milne Edwards (A.), 1869 ; *Thalamonyx* Milne Edwards (A.), 1873 ; *Tlos* Adams (A.) & White (A.), 1849 ; *Trachycarcinus* Faxon, 1893 ; *Trichodactylus* Latreille, [1828] ;

(b) Names dealt with in *Opinion 85* :

Catoptrus Milne Edwards (A.), 1870 ; *Chasmocarcinus* Rathbun (M.J.), 1898 ; *Cyrtograpsus* Dana, 1851 ; *Dissodactylus* Smith (S.I.), 1870 ; *Epixanthus* Heller (C.), 1861 ; *Euchiropgrapsus* Milne Edwards (H.), 1853 ; *Eucratodes* Milne Edwards (A.), 1880 ; *Euryetisus* Cano, 1889 ; *Geryon* Krøyer, 1837 ; *Glyptograpsus* Smith (S.I.), 1870 ; *Hexapus* de Haan, [1833] ; *Holometopus* Milne Edwards (H.), 1853 ; *Holothuriophilus* Nauck, 1880 ; *Lachnopodus* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Leptodius* Milne Edwards (A.), 1863 ; *Libystes* Milne Edwards (A.), 1867 ; *Lip-aesthesius* Rathbun (M.J.), 1898 ; *Lophopanopeus* Rathbun (M.J.), 1898 ; *Lophopilumnus* Miers, 1886 ; *Metopocarcinus* Stimpson, 1860 ; *Notonyx* Milne Edwards (A.), 1873 ; *Ommatocarcinus* White (A.), 1852 ; *Opisthopus* Rathbun (M.J.), 1893 ; *Orphnoxanthus* Alcock (A.W.), 1898 ; *Parapleuophrycoides* Nobili, 1906 ; *Paraxanthus* Milne Edwards (H.) & Lucas (P.H.), 1844 ; *Perigrapsus* Heller (C.), 1862 ; *Pilumnoides* Milne Edwards (H.) & Lucas (P.H.), 1844 ; *Pilumnus* Leach, 1815 ; *Pinnaxodes* Heller (C.), [1865] ; *Pinnotheres* Latreille, [1802—1803] ; *Planes* Bowditch, 1825 ; *Platychiropgrapsus* de Man, 1896 ; *Platypilumnus* Alcock (A.W.), 1894 ; *Platyxanthus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1863 ; *Polydectus* Milne Edwards (A.), 1837 ; *Pseudocarcinus* Milne Edwards (H.), 1834 ; *Psopheticus* Wood-Mason, 1892 ; *Rhithropanopeus* Rathbun (M.J.), 1898 ; *Ruppellioides* Milne Edwards (A.), 1867 ; *Speocarcinus* Stimpson, 1859 ; *Sphaerozius* Stimpson,

1858 ; *Tetraxanthus* Rathbun (M.J.), 1898 ; *Tetrias* Rathbun (M.J.), 1898 ; *Xanthodius* Stimpson, 1859 ; *Xenophthalmodes* Richters, 1880 ; *Xenophthalmus* White (A.), 1846 ; *Zosimus* Leach, 1823 ; *Zozymodes* Heller (C.), 1861 ;

(c) Names dealt with in *Opinion* 104 :

Cancer Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Pandalus* Leach, 1815 ;

(2) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera of Decapod Crustacea placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the *Opinions* severally mentioned below is hereby determined as being the feminine gender :—

(a) Names dealt with in *Opinion* 73

Actaea de Haan, [1833] ; *Actaeomorpha* Miers, [1877] ; *Arcania* Leach, 1817 ; *Banareia* Milne Edwards (A.), 1869 ; *Bellia* Milne Edwards (H.), 1848 ; *Caphyra* Guérin-Ménéville, 1832 ; *Carupa* Dana, 1851 ; *Daira* de Haan, [1833] ; *Deckenia* Hilgendorf, [1869] ; *Domecia* Eydoux & Souleyet, 1842 ; *Ebalia* Leach, [1817] ; *Epilobocera* Stimpson, 1860 ; *Hepatella* Smith (S.I.), 1869 ; *Heterolithadia* Alcock (A.W.), 1896 ; *Heteronucia* Alcock (A.W.), 1896 ; *Hydrothelphusa* Milne Edwards (A.), 1872 ; *Iliacantha* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Ixa* Leach, 1815 ; *Leucosilia* Bell (T.), 1855 ; *Lithadia* Bell (T.), 1855 ; *Nucia* Dana, 1852 ; *Nursia* Leach, 1817 ; *Nursilia* Bell (T.), 1855 ; *Onychomorpha* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Osachila* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Paracyclois* Miers, 1886 ; *Parathelphusa* Milne Edwards (H.), 1853 ; *Parilia* Wood-Mason, 1891 ; *Persephona* Leach ; 1817 ; *Phlyxia* Bell (T.), 1855 ; *Pirimela* Leach, [1816] ; *Platymera* Milne Edwards, 1837 ; *Pseudophilyra* Miers, 1879 ; *Pseudothelphusa* Saussure, 1857 ; *Randallia* Stimpson, 1857 ; *Scylla* de Haan, [1833] ; *Thalamita* Latreille, 1829 ; *Valdivia* White, 1847 ;

(b) Names dealt with in *Opinion 85* :

Acmaeopleura Stimpson, 1858 ; *Bathyplax* Milne Edwards (A.), 1880 ; *Camptoplax* Miers, 1884 ; *Ceratoplax* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Durckheimia* de Man, 1889 ; *Eucrater* de Haan, [1835] ; *Euryplax* Stimpson, 1859 ; *Fabia* Dana, 1851 ; *Galene* de Haan, [1833] ; *Glyptoplax* Smith (S.I.), 1870 ; *Gomezia* Gray (J.E.), 1831 ; *Goneplax* [Leach], [1814] ; *Halimede* de Haan, [1835] ; *Helice* de Haan, [1833] ; *Hephthopelta* Alcock (A.W.), 1899 ; *Liagore* de Haan, [1833] ; *Liomera* Dana, 1851 ; *Litocheira* Kinahan, 1856 ; *Lybia* Milne Edwards (H.), 1834 ; *Melybia* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Metasesarma* Milne Edwards (H.), 1853 ; *Micropanope* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Oediplax* Rathbun (M.J.), 1893 ; *Panoplax* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Paragalene* Kossmann, 1878 ; *Parapanope* de Man, 1895 ; *Pinnixa* White (A.), 1846 ; *Pinnotherelia* Milne Edwards (H.) & Lucas (P.H.), 1844 ; *Prionoplax* Milne Edwards (H.), 1852 ; *Pseudopinnixa* Ortmann, 1894 ; *Pseudorhombila* Milne Edwards (H.), 1837 ; *Rhizopa* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Scalopidia* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Scleroplax* Rathbun (M.J.), 1893 ; *Thaumastoplax* Miers, 1881 ; *Utica* White (A.), 1847 ; *Xanthasia* White (A.), 1846 ;

(3) The gender to be attributed to each of the under-mentioned names of genera of Decapod Crustacea placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the *Opinions* severally mentioned below is hereby determined as being the neuter gender :—

(a) Name dealt with in *Opinion 73* :

Trichopeltarion Milne Edwards (A.), 1880 ;

(b) Names dealt with in *Opinion 85* :

Camptandrium Stimpson, 1858 ; *Clistocoeloma* Milne Edwards (A.), 1873 ; *Eurytium* Stimpson, 1859 ; *Percnon* Gistel, 1848 ; *Samartium* Dana, 1851.

I.—THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT
“ DIRECTION ”

Under a General Directive issued by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the International Commission is required to assign an appropriate gender to each generic name placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* prior to that Congress. This obligation has now been discharged in full in respect of generic names placed on the *Official List* by the Commission at its Session held at Lisbon in 1935 and at various subsequent dates prior to the Paris Congress of 1948. In addition, a start has been made with the names placed on the *Official List* in the pre-Lisbon period, the first instalment, dealing with the names of genera of mammals, forming the subject of the Ruling given in *Direction 10*. The present *Direction* sets out the decision reached by the Commission on the second instalment of proposals under the General Directive referred to above and is concerned with the gender attributable to the names of genera of the Order Decapoda (Class Crustacea). The proposals which formed the basis of the decision taken by the Commission in the present case were submitted by the Secretary in the following paper on 11th February 1955 :—

Determination of the gender of names placed on the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ” in the period up to the end of 1936 :
Second Instalment (names of genera of the Order Decapoda
(Class Crustacea))

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

In a note numbered Z.N.(S.) 900 which I circulated to the Commission on 26th January 1955 with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)4, I submitted the First Instalment of the series of proposals which will need to be placed before the Commission in order to enable it to comply with the General Directive given to it by the International Congress of Zoology that it should attribute a gender to each of the names placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936, thereby bringing this block of names into line with those placed on the *Official List* at later dates. The instalment submitted with the foregoing paper was concerned with the

gender attributable to the names of mammal genera placed on the *Official List* during the foregoing period. The present instalment is concerned with the names of genera of the Order Decapoda (Class Crustacea).

2. Altogether, the pre-Lisbon *Opinions* contain Rulings placing the names of one hundred and ninety genera of decapods on the *Official List*. These Rulings were given in the following *Opinions*, namely *Opinion* 73 (86 names), *Opinion* 85 (98 names), *Opinion* 104 (6 names).

3. In the case of six of these names the *Opinions* concerned contained errors of one kind or another, and in consequence separate applications have been, or are being, submitted in regard to each of these cases. The names concerned are : (1) *Favus* Lanchester, 1900 ; and *Iphis* Leach, 1817 (*Opinion* 73) ; (2) *Homalaspis* Milne Edwards, 1863 (*Opinion* 85) ; (3) *Astacus* Pallas, 1772, *Homarus* Weber, 1795, and *Peneus* Weber, 1795 (*Opinion* 104). For one of these names (*Astacus*) a *Direction* (*Direction* 12) is in the press ; for two (*Favus* and *Peneus*) decisions have already been taken by the Commission and will be incorporated in *Directions* as soon as this can be done ; applications relating to the three other names (*Iphis*, *Homalaspis* and *Homarus*) are now in proof and will be published in the next instalment of *Parts* of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* to be issued. In each of these cases the gender of the name concerned either has been, or will be, dealt with in the application concerned. For the purpose of the present submission these names may therefore be set on one side.

4. We have next to note that three of the generic names already placed on the *Official List* consist of words having the termination “-opsis” which therefore under the decisions of the Copenhagen Congress should be treated as being of the feminine gender (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 51, *Decision* 84(7)(b)(iii)). The names concerned are :—*Atergatopsis* Milne Edwards, 1862 ; *Chlorodopsis* Milne Edwards, 1873 ; *Eucratopsis* Smith, 1869. All these names are customarily treated in the literature as being masculine in gender. The case of these names is being submitted to the Commission separately and these names are therefore excluded from the present submission.

5. A somewhat similar situation arises in connection with four generic names having the termination “-gnathus”. These names are :—*Asthenognathus* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Chasmagnathus* de Haan, [1835] ; *Ptychognathus* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Pyxidognathus* Milne Edwards, 1879. All these names are currently treated by specialists as being

masculine in gender, though under the Copenhagen Congress's decisions (*ibid.* : 51, Decision 84(7)(b)(i)) names having this termination are to be treated as being feminine in gender. In this case also a separate submission is being made to the Commission.

6. From the one hundred and ninety decapod names on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, we must therefore deduct the following :—(i) six names which have been made the subject of separate applications (paragraph 3) ; (ii) three names having the termination “-opsis” (paragraph 4) ; (iii) four names having the termination “-gnathus”. We are therefore concerned here with the gender attributable to the remaining one hundred and seventy-seven names.

7. As in the case of the proposals submitted in the First Instalment in the present series (Paper Z.N.(S.) 900), each of the names concerned has been examined by reference to the following questions : (a) What is the gender correctly attributable to the name concerned ? (b) Is that gender the gender currently attributed to that name by specialists in the group concerned ? For the answer to the first of these questions it has been possible (as on the previous occasion) to draw upon the Report submitted by Mr. F. J. Lelievre (*Bedford College, London University*) which has again proved of the greatest value. On this part of the subject the Commission is much indebted also to Mr. A. Cockburn Townsend, the Librarian of the British Museum (Natural History). Finally, both on this question and on that of usage the Commission is indebted to Dr. Fenner A. Chace, Jr. (*United States National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) and Dr. Isobel Gordon (*British Museum (Natural History), London*) for valuable advice.

8. The Reports received from the foregoing consultants show a remarkably high degree of agreement. So much so, indeed, that it is necessary here to refer separately only to the four following cases :—

(1) *Atergatis* de Haan, [1833] :

Mr. Lelievre has reported that the origin of this word is uncertain but that on the whole the feminine is the most likely gender. An extract from his Report of the portion dealing with this word is given in Appendix 1. Dr. Fenner Chace has stated that in the literature this name is generally treated as being masculine in gender. Mr. Townsend and Dr. Gordon are of the opinion that in the circumstances the most reasonable course would be to treat this as a masculine word. This course is recommended in the proposals now submitted.

(2) *Bathynectes* Stimpson, 1870 :

Mr. Lelievre treats this name as being masculine in gender. This view is supported by Mr. Townsend. Dr. Fenner Chace reports

that this name is commonly treated as being feminine rather than masculine. Dr. Gordon considers that it ought to be treated as masculine. The adoption of this gender is recommended in the proposals now submitted.

(3) *Metasesarma* Milne Edwards, 1853 :

This, being a compound word, will take the gender, whatever it may be, of the word "sesarma". Mr. Lelievre attributed the neuter gender to this word on the analogy of Greek nouns ending with the letter alpha. There is however no such Greek word, "sesarma" being apparently an arbitrary combination of letters. Dr. Gordon states that at present there is no uniformity of usage in this large genus but that the feminine gender would correspond best with current usage. Mr. Townsend considers, that, having regard to the fact that this word, though not of Classical origin, has an "-a" termination, it would be reasonable to treat it as being a neo-Latin noun of the First Declension and therefore feminine in gender. This course appears to me to be eminently reasonable and its adoption will have the advantage that it will correspond best with current usage. A recommendation in this sense has accordingly been included in the proposals now submitted.

(4) Names having a "-plax" termination :

There are ten names with a "-plax" termination among the generic names of decapods on the *Official List*. These are:—*Bathyplax* Milne Edwards, 1880 ; *Camptoplax* Miers, 1884 ; *Ceratoplax* Stimpson, 1858 ; *Euryplax* Stimpson, 1859 ; *Glyptoplax* Smith, 1870 ; *Goneplax* [Leach], [1814] ; *Oedioplax* Rathbun, 1893 ; *Panoplax* Stimpson, [1871] ; *Prionoplax* Milne Edwards, 1852 ; *Scleroplax* Rathbun, 1893. Mr. Lelievre discusses these "-plax" names in some detail in his Report, from which an extract of the portion relating to this problem is given in Appendix 1 to the present paper. He there explains that it would be natural to treat such words as masculine if the name was intended to give a reference to some part of the animal concerned but that if the word was intended to describe the animal as a whole, the appropriate gender would be feminine. Mr. Townsend considers that these generic names should be treated as being feminine in gender, and this view is supported by Dr. Fenner Chace and by Dr. Gordon, both of whom add that these generic names are commonly treated as being of that gender. In the recommendations now submitted it is accordingly proposed that these names should be treated as being feminine words.

9. The one hundred and sixty-four remaining names for which proposals are now submitted present no difficulty. In each case there

appears to be no doubt as to the gender properly attributable, and in each case that gender is the gender commonly so attributed.

10. Subject to the foregoing explanations, I now recommend the International Commission to render a *Direction* that in respect of the name of each of the one hundred and seventy-seven genera of Decapod Crustacea specified in Appendix 2 to the present paper the gender to be inserted in the entry on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* regarding that name shall be the gender shown against that name in the foregoing Appendix.

APPENDIX 1

Extracts relating to the gender of certain generic names of Decapod Crustacea from the Report prepared by Mr. F. J. Lelievre (Bedford College, London University) on the gender attributable to names placed on the "Official List" of Generic Names in Zoology" up to the end of 1936

(a) The generic name "Atergatis" de Haan, 1833 :

Presumably a variant spelling of the feminine proper noun *Atargatis* or else a Greek feminine noun analogous to it. The existence of the word *Atergatopsis* may support this view as "-opsis" is, certainly Greek. Sherborn "Index Animalium" included a masculine adjective as a trivial name and some Latin 3rd declension words in -is are masculine ; but the feminine gender is more likely.

(b) Generic names having the termination "-plax" :

In the case of generic names having the termination "-plax", the "plax" portion of the name is derived from a Greek word having the meaning "flat surface", "plate", "scale", "layer", "fin", etc. The gender of this noun is feminine. There are Classical compounds : "diplax" and "triplax". Both are used as masculine and feminine adjectives, the former as a feminine noun also. The analogy of the "-gnathos" compounds would suggest the treatment of the "-plax" compounds as masculine. I assume that the meaning of "plax" is "fin", "scale" or other *part* of a creature ; if "-plax" described the creature as a whole, the compounds would be feminine nouns.

APPENDIX 2

Gender proposed to be inscribed in the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in respect of the names of genera of Decapods placed on that "List" in the period up to the end of 1936

<i>Generic name</i>	<i>Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1</i>	<i>"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Acanthocyclus</i> Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844	Masculine	73
<i>Actaea</i> de Haan, [1833]	Feminine	„
<i>Actaeomorpha</i> Miers, [1877]	Feminine	„
<i>Actumnus</i> Dana, 1851	Masculine	„
<i>Arcania</i> Leach, 1817	Feminine	„
<i>Archias</i> Paulson, 1875	Masculine	„
<i>Arenaeus</i> Dana, 1851	Masculine	„
<i>Atergatis</i> de Haan, [1833]	Masculine	„
<i>Banareia</i> Milne Edwards, 1869	Feminine	„
<i>Bathynectes</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Masculine	„
<i>Bellia</i> Milne Edwards, 1848	Feminine	„
<i>Benthochascon</i> Alcock & Anderson, 1899	Masculine	„
<i>Caphyra</i> Guérin, 1830	Feminine	„
<i>Carpilius</i> Desmarest, 1823	Masculine	„
<i>Carpilodes</i> Dana, 1851	Masculine	„
<i>Carpoporus</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Masculine	„
<i>Carupa</i> Dana, 1851	Feminine	„
<i>Coenophthalmus</i> Milne Edwards, 1879	Masculine	„
<i>Corystoides</i> Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844	Masculine	„
<i>Cryptocnemus</i> Stimpson, 1858	Masculine	„
<i>Cyclodius</i> Dana, 1851	Masculine	„
<i>Cymo</i> de Haan, [1833]	Masculine	„
<i>Dacryopilumnus</i> Nobili, 1906	Masculine	„
<i>Daira</i> de Haan, [1833]	Feminine	„
<i>Deckenia</i> Hilgendorf, [1869]	Feminine	„
<i>Domecia</i> Eydoux & Souleyet, 1842	Feminine	„
<i>Ebalia</i> Leach, [1817]	Feminine	„
<i>Epilobocera</i> Stimpson, 1860	Feminine	„
<i>Epimelus</i> Milne Edwards, 1878	Masculine	„
<i>Erimacrus</i> Benedict, 1892	Masculine	„
<i>Erimetopus</i> Rathbun, 1894	Masculine	„
<i>Euphylax</i> Stimpson, 1860	Masculine	„

Generic name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1	“Opinion” in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on “Official List”
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Gecarcinucus</i> Milne Edwards, 1844	Masculine	73
<i>Hepatella</i> Smith, 1869	Feminine	”
<i>Heterolithadia</i> Alcock, 1896	Feminine	”
<i>Heteronucia</i> Alcock, 1896	Feminine	”
<i>Heterozius</i> Milne Edwards, 1867	Masculine	”
<i>Hydrothelphusa</i> Milne Edwards, 1872	Feminine	”
<i>Ilicantha</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Feminine	”
<i>Iphiculus</i> Adams & White, 1849	Masculine	”
<i>Ixa</i> Leach, 1815	Feminine	”
<i>Leucosilia</i> Bell, 1855	Feminine	”
<i>Lissocarcinus</i> Adams & White, 1849	Masculine	”
<i>Lithadia</i> Bell, 1855	Feminine	”
<i>Lupocyclus</i> Adams & White, 1849	Masculine	”
<i>Merocryptus</i> Milne Edwards, 1873	Masculine	”
<i>Myrodes</i> Bell, 1855	Masculine	”
<i>Nucia</i> Dana, 1852	Feminine	”
<i>Nursia</i> Leach, 1817	Feminine	”
<i>Nursilia</i> Bell, 1855	Feminine	”
<i>Onychomorpha</i> Stimpson, 1858	Feminine	”
<i>Oreophorus</i> Rüppell, 1830	Masculine	”
<i>Osachila</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Feminine	”
<i>Paracyclois</i> Miers, 1886	Feminine	”
<i>Parathelphusa</i> Milne Edwards, 1853	Feminine	”
<i>Parathranites</i> Miers, 1886	Masculine	”
<i>Parilia</i> Wood-Mason, 1891	Feminine	”
<i>Pariphiculus</i> Alcock, 1896	Masculine	”
<i>Persephona</i> Leach, 1817	Feminine	”
<i>Phlyxia</i> Bell, 1855	Feminine	”
<i>Pirimela</i> Leach, [1816]	Feminine	”
<i>Platymera</i> Milne Edwards, 1837	Feminine	”
<i>Podophthalmus</i> Lamarck, 1801	Masculine	”
<i>Polybius</i> Leach, [1820]	Masculine	”
<i>Portumnus</i> [Leach], [1814]	Masculine	”
<i>Potamocarcinus</i> Milne Edwards, 1853	Masculine	”
<i>Potamonautes</i> Macleay, 1838	Masculine	”
<i>Pseudophilyra</i> Miers, 1879	Feminine	”
<i>Pseudothelphusa</i> Saussure, 1857	Feminine	”
<i>Randallia</i> Stimpson, 1857	Feminine	”
<i>Scylla</i> de Haan, [1833]	Feminine	”

Generic name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Speloeophorus</i> Milne Edwards, 1865	Masculine	73
<i>Sphaerocarcinus</i> Zehnter, 1894	Masculine	"
<i>Telmessus</i> White, 1846	Masculine	"
<i>Thalamita</i> Latreille, 1829	Feminine	"
<i>Thalamitoides</i> Milne Edwards, 1869	Masculine	"
<i>Thalamonyx</i> Milne Edwards, 1873	Masculine	"
<i>Tlos</i> Adams & White, 1849	Masculine	"
<i>Trachycarcinus</i> Faxon, 1893	Masculine	"
<i>Trichodactylus</i> Latreille, [1828]	Masculine	"
<i>Trichopeltarion</i> Milne Edwards, 1880	Neuter	"
<i>Valdivia</i> White, 1847	Feminine	"
<i>Acmaeopleura</i> Stimpson, 1858	Feminine	85
<i>Bathyplax</i> Milne Edwards, 1880	Feminine	"
<i>Camptandrium</i> Stimpson, 1858	Neuter	"
<i>Camptoplax</i> Miers, 1884	Feminine	"
<i>Catoptrus</i> Milne Edwards, 1870	Masculine	"
<i>Ceratoplax</i> Stimpson, 1858	Feminine	"
<i>Chasmocarcinus</i> Rathbun, 1898	Masculine	"
<i>Clistocoeloma</i> Milne Edwards, 1873	Neuter	"
<i>Cyrtograpsus</i> Dana, 1851	Masculine	"
<i>Dissodactylus</i> Smith, 1870	Masculine	"
<i>Durckheimia</i> de Man, 1889	Feminine	"
<i>Epixanthus</i> Heller, 1861	Masculine	"
<i>Euchirograpsus</i> Milne Edwards, 1853	Masculine	"
<i>Eucrate</i> de Haan, [1835]	Feminine	"
<i>Eucratodes</i> Milne Edwards, 1880	Masculine	"
<i>Euryetisus</i> Cano, 1889	Masculine	"
<i>Euryplax</i> Stimpson, 1859	Feminine	"
<i>Eurytium</i> Stimpson, 1859	Neuter	"
<i>Fabia</i> Dana, 1851	Feminine	"
<i>Galene</i> de Haan, [1833]	Feminine	"
<i>Geryon</i> Krøyer, 1837	Masculine	"
<i>Glyptograpsus</i> Smith, 1870	Masculine	"
<i>Glyptoplax</i> Smith, 1870	Feminine	"
<i>Gomezia</i> Gray, 1831	Feminine	"
<i>Goneplax</i> [Leach], [1814]	Feminine	"
<i>Halimede</i> de Haan, [1835]	Feminine	"
<i>Helice</i> de Haan, [1833]	Feminine	"

Generic name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name specified in Col. 1	"Opinion" in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on "Official List"
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Hepthopelta</i> Alcock, 1899	Feminine	85
<i>Hexapus</i> de Haan, [1833]	Masculine	"
<i>Holometopus</i> Milne Edwards, 1853	Masculine	"
<i>Holothuriophilus</i> Nauck, 1880	Masculine	"
<i>Lachnopus</i> Stimpson, 1858	Masculine	"
<i>Leptodius</i> Milne Edwards, 1863	Masculine	"
<i>Liagore</i> de Haan, [1833]	Feminine	"
<i>Libystes</i> Milne Edwards, 1867	Masculine	"
<i>Liomera</i> Dana, 1851	Feminine	"
<i>Lipaesthesius</i> Rathbun, 1898	Masculine	"
<i>Litocheira</i> Kinahan, 1856	Feminine	"
<i>Lophopanopeus</i> Rathbun, 1898	Masculine	"
<i>Lophopilumnus</i> Miers, 1886	Masculine	"
<i>Lybia</i> Milne Edwards, 1834	Feminine	"
<i>Melybia</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Feminine	"
<i>Metasesarma</i> Milne Edwards, 1853	Feminine	"
<i>Metopocarcinus</i> Stimpson, [1860]	Masculine	"
<i>Micropanope</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Feminine	"
<i>Notonyx</i> Milne Edwards, 1873	Masculine	"
<i>Oediplax</i> Rathbun, 1893	Feminine	"
<i>Ommatocarcinus</i> White, 1852	Masculine	"
<i>Opisthopus</i> Rathbun, 1893	Masculine	"
<i>Orphnoxanthus</i> Alcock, 1898	Masculine	"
<i>Panoplax</i> Stimpson, [1871]	Feminine	"
<i>Paragalene</i> Kossman, 1878	Feminine	"
<i>Parapanope</i> de Man, 1895	Feminine	"
<i>Parapleuophrycoides</i> Nobili, 1906	Masculine	"
<i>Paraxanthus</i> Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844	Masculine	"
<i>Percnon</i> Gistel, 1848	Neuter	"
<i>Perigrapsus</i> Heller, 1862	Masculine	"
<i>Pilumnoides</i> Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844	Masculine	"
<i>Pilumnus</i> Leach, 1815	Masculine	"
<i>Pinnaxodes</i> Heller, [1865]	Masculine	"
<i>Pinnixa</i> White, 1846	Feminine	"
<i>Pinnotherelia</i> Milne Edwards & Lucas, 1844	Feminine	"
<i>Pinnotheres</i> Latreille, [1802—1803]	Masculine	"
<i>Planes</i> Bowditch, 1825	Masculine	"
<i>Platychirograpsus</i> de Man, 1896	Masculine	"

Generic name	Gender proposed to be assigned to name speci- fied in Col. 1	“Opinion” in which name specified in Col. 1 was placed on “Official List”
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Platypilumnus</i> Alcock, 1894	Masculine	85
<i>Platyxanthus</i> Milne Edwards, 1863	Masculine	”
<i>Polydectus</i> Milne Edwards, 1837	Masculine	”
<i>Prionoplax</i> Milne Edwards, 1852	Feminine	”
<i>Pseudocarcinus</i> Milne Edwards, 1834	Masculine	”
<i>Pseudopinnixa</i> Ortmann, 1894	Feminine	”
<i>Pseudorhombila</i> Milne Edwards, 1837	Feminine	”
<i>Psopheticus</i> Wood-Mason, 1892	Masculine	”
<i>Rhithropanopeus</i> Rathbun, 1898	Masculine	”
<i>Rhizopa</i> Stimpson, 1858	Feminine	”
<i>Ruppellioides</i> Milne Edwards, 1867	Masculine	”
<i>Samartium</i> Dana, 1851	Neuter	”
<i>Scalopidia</i> Stimpson, 1858	Feminine	”
<i>Scleroplax</i> Rathbun, 1893	Feminine	”
<i>Speocarcinus</i> Stimpson, 1859	Masculine	”
<i>Sphaerozcius</i> Stimpson, 1858	Masculine	”
<i>Tetraxanthus</i> Rathbun, 1898	Masculine	”
<i>Tetrias</i> Rathbun, 1898	Masculine	”
<i>Thaumastoplax</i> Miers, 1881	Feminine	”
<i>Utica</i> White, 1847	Feminine	”
<i>Varuna</i> Milne Edwards, 1830	Feminine	”
<i>Xanthasia</i> White, 1846	Feminine	”
<i>Xanthodius</i> Stimpson, 1859	Masculine	”
<i>Xenophthalmodes</i> Richters, 1880	Masculine	”
<i>Xenophthalmus</i> White, 1846	Masculine	”
<i>Zosimus</i> Leach, 1823	Masculine	”
<i>Zozymodes</i> Heller, 1861	Masculine	”
<i>Cancer</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Masculine	104
<i>Nephrops</i> Leach, [1814]	Masculine	”
<i>Pandalus</i> Leach, 1815	Masculine	”

2. **Registration of the present application** : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper, the question of the gender to be assigned to the names of Decapod Crustacea placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* prior to the Lisbon (1935) Session of the Commission was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 906.

II.—THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6 : On 11th February 1955 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)6) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed "that, in conformity with the General Directive relating to the recording in the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the gender of each name placed thereon prior to 1948, issued to the International Commission by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, the gender of the generic names of Decapod Crustacea specified in Column (2) in Appendix 2 to the paper bearing the number Z.N.(S.) 906 by the Secretary, submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper, should be entered in the foregoing *Official List* in respect of the names enumerated in the first Column of that Appendix" [i.e. the proposals submitted in Appendix 2 to the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*] and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate the item concerned.

4. Withdrawal of the proposals submitted in relation to the names "Bathynectes" Stimpson, [1871], "Nephrops" Leach, [1814], and "Varuna" Milne Edwards (H.), 1830 : On 10th March 1955, Mr. Hemming, as Secretary placed the following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 906 :—

Withdrawal of proposals relating to three generic names of the Order Decapoda (Class Crustacea) placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the pre-Lisbon (1935) period

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

The Prescribed Voting Period for Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6 expires tomorrow (11th March) and I have therefore today reviewed the proposals for the assignment of genders to the names of genera of the Order Decapoda (Class Crustacea) placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the pre-Lisbon (1935) period submitted to the Commission with the foregoing Voting Paper, in the light of the comments received from Commissioners during the Prescribed Voting Period.

2. Out of the one hundred and seventy-seven proposals submitted with the foregoing Voting Paper in my paper Z.N.(S.) 906, dated 11th February 1955, points have been received in respect of three only. The names concerned are the following :—

(1) *Bathynectes* Stimpson, [1871] :

On the advice of Dr. I. Gordon (*British Museum (Natural History), London*), supported by Dr. A. Cockburn Townsend (*Librarian, British Museum (Natural History)*), who assisted her as a Classical scholar, I recommended that this name should be treated as being masculine in gender. Dr. Fenner A. Chace, Jr. (*U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.*) had reported that this name had often been treated as being of the feminine gender. After consultation with Dr. Gordon, I formed the view, when I prepared the foregoing proposal, that the contrary usage was not sufficiently strong to justify the use of the Plenary Powers in this case for the purpose of validating the adoption of the feminine gender. Commissioner Miller has however expressed the view that the feminine gender should be upheld in this case. In addition, I have received an inquiry on this point from Commissioner Sylvester-Bradley. The remaining Commissioners who have voted have accepted the explanation given in paragraph 8(2) of my paper Z.N.(S.) 906 and have voted in favour of the acceptance of the masculine gender.

(2) *Nephrops* Leach, [1814] :

In this case the masculine gender was recommended. Commissioner do Amaral has pointed out however that the gender to be attributed to generic names having an “-ops” termination was dealt with expressly by the Copenhagen (1953) Congress which directed that such names should be treated as being of the feminine gender (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 51, Decision 84(7)(b) (iii)). I regret that by inadvertence I overlooked the foregoing decision when preparing the recommendation submitted in this case.

(3) *Varuna* Milne Edwards (H.), 1830 :

In the proposal submitted to the Commission it was recommended that the feminine gender should be assigned to this name. Commissioner Boschma has however expressed the view that this crab was named after Varuna, the Indian Neptune of Hindoo mythology and therefore that the generic name *Varuna* Milne Edwards is masculine in gender. He added however that this name is invariably treated as being feminine in gender and that he would welcome the acceptance of that gender for it.

3. In the light of the information summarised above, I now, as Secretary to the International Commission, hereby withdraw the

proposals in regard to the gender to be assigned to the above-mentioned generic names submitted in my paper Z.N.(S.) 906, dated 11th February 1955, from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6, in order to permit of the further consideration of the issues involved and of the submission to the Commission of revised proposals in regard thereto.

5. The Prescribed Voting Period : As Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6 was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 11th March 1955.

6. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)6, exclusive of the proposals relating to the names *Bathynectes* Stimpson, [1871], *Nephrops* Leach, [1814], and *Varuna* Milne Edwards (H.), 1830, withdrawn therefrom by the direction given in the Minute by the Secretary, dated 10th March 1955, reproduced in paragraph 4 of the present *Direction*, was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty (20) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Vokes ; Hering ; Boschma ; Tortonese ; Stoll ; Miller ; Mayr ; Bonnet ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Riley ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Key ; Esaki ; Lemche ; Bodenheimer ; Hemming ; Cabrera ; do Amaral ; Dymond ; Hankó ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Holthuis ; Mertens ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned, three (3)¹ :*

Jaczewski ; Kühnelt ; Prantl.

¹ After the close of the Prescribed Voting Period an affirmative Vote was received from each of the three Commissioners here concerned : (1) on 23rd March 1955 from Commissioner Kühnelt ; (2) on 6th April 1955 from Commissioner Prantl ; (3) on 12th April 1955 from Commissioner Jaczewski. In covering letters received at the same time it was explained that the late despatch of the completed Voting Papers was due, in two cases, to illness during the Voting Period, and, in the remaining case, to absence from headquarters during that Period.

7. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 12th March 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P. (O.M.)(55)6, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 6 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

8. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Direction " : On 15th March 1955, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (55)6.

9. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

10. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Eleven (11) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Fifteenth day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING